

The Washington Times

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FRANK A. MUNSEY

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*Last 5 days estimated.

GREAT CORPORATIONS PAYING HIGHER WAGES.

Recently there has been a noteworthy tendency on the part of some of the great corporations to increase wages. These increases are due directly to the advanced cost of living and to the fact that corporation managers recognize the necessity of doing something to meet it.

The Pennsylvania railroad system has granted a 6 per cent increase. The New Haven road recently increased wages. Announcement is made that the Berwind-White Coal Mining Company has granted a voluntary increase of 6 per cent. And it is also said that the United States Steel Corporation has decided to make a voluntary increase in the wages of employees in certain departments. It is predicted this will average 6 per cent, although the official announcement is not yet made.

Other cases might be cited. The action of such corporations as those mentioned points to a gratifying tendency to give enlightened consideration to the necessities of employees. The more the country has of a policy of this sort, the less will be heard of strike and other labor troubles. It may be and doubtless is true that even with the concessions made by way of increased wages many a family has all too scant means of support. Still, it is worth much as an example to other employers of labor that such concerns as the Steel Corporation, the Pennsylvania railroad system, and the New Haven have reached the point where they are willing to take cognizance of the needs of their employees without waiting to be forced thereto by labor demands.

BROADER TRADE RELATIONS WITH NEIGHBORS.

President Taft wants our trade relations with Canada and Mexico broadened. He would have the restrictions between this country and its rich neighbors to the north and the south made less stringent. As described in an unofficial way, the President would extend something of the concessions which now obtain as between this country and Cuba or between the United States and Porto Rico, to Mexico and Canada.

There can be no question that the sentiment in this country in favor of such broadened relations with Mexico and Canada is growing. This is especially true as to Canada. In the blindness of their alleged wisdom our leaders in Congress have long shut their eyes to the mutual advantages to be gained by letting down the barriers. Meantime, Canada has been making trade treaties with other parts of the world that put us at a disadvantage. Nor is this disadvantage by any means entirely overcome by the concessions provided for in the recent negotiations with the Dominion.

Canada and Mexico are growing in trade importance by leaps and bounds. No longer ought we to delay the adoption of an enlightened policy with respect to them.

The President is willing to have the broadening of trade relations with the two countries named accomplished either by reciprocity treaties or by changing the maximum and minimum features of the tariff law. But will Senator Aldrich and the group of high tariff leaders around him permit it? They have shown no signs yet of a change of heart, and, however willing the President may be to liberalize relations with Canada and Mexico, the accomplishment of it is yet afar off. When public sentiment is strong enough to force a successful revolt against the existing Senate leadership something may be accomplished.

GOOD RESULTS UNDER THE PRESENT SYSTEMS.

Many important questions should be well weighed before a change is made in the manner in which the educational and charity affairs of the District of Columbia are administered. The Commissioners have recommended to Congress that the present system of maintaining boards of education and of charities be abolished, and that they be given authority to select two directors to perform respectively most of the duties now performed by the boards, and that the general control of the schools and charities be centralized in the Commissioners.

Students of government will concede that in theory the plan is right. As a broad proposition, authority and re-

sponsibility should be centralized. Dual or conflicting authority and responsibility should be eliminated when possible or reduced to the minimum to avoid friction and consequent bad results for the government.

In every specific case, however, consideration must be given to the particular conditions which obtain in the particular community. Here in Washington now there is reason to question the advisability of making the proposed radical changes in the educational and charity departments of our government.

In spite of the Commissioners' criticism of certain conditions pertaining to public education in the District, it is generally recognized that the present school board has done good work and that good results have been obtained. This being true, it seems extremely doubtful whether it would be wise to abandon the plan under which we are now operating merely for the purpose of making our school system right in theory.

One point emphasized by the Commissioners as a reason for the proposed change is the cost of education per pupil in Washington. It is stated that the expense is greater here than in other cities. As to this it would seem that the question to be considered is not the relative cost but the relative results. If the child is getting the maximum benefit, and if we can afford the price, the item of expense is not an issue of primary consideration.

Conditions pertaining to the board of charities are much the same as those pertaining to the school board. Here, again, there has been a successful and satisfactory administration of duties, with good results to taxpayers and beneficiaries.

Congress should proceed with great caution in determining whether it is wise to legislate these two boards out of existence and establish a system in which the principle of administration will be so radically different.

PROPOSED REFORM OF THE HOUSE OF LORDS.

The fight to reform the house of lords is certain to result in changes in that body. Whether the changes will be as pronounced as the Liberals demand is by no means so certain; but, as there are very few defenders of the second chamber as constituted at present, the chances are that a compromise will be reached, either now or at some later date when this question can be put squarely to the country. The house of lords at this time is constituted as follows: Six hundred and twenty-two members, of whom three are peers of the blood royal, two are archbishops, twenty-two dukes, twenty-three marquesses, 123 earls, forty-two viscounts, twenty-four barons, and 339 baronets. The representative peers of Scotland and Ireland complete the roll.

It could only be a question of time when a people who had tasted the fruits of representative government in the house of commons would grow tired of a second chamber composed as is the house of lords. The eldest son of an eldest son may have a place in the British scheme of government, but there was bound to come over John Bull the conviction that that place is not to block a mandate of the electorate, no matter with what force and what majority it may be given. This is one of the issues upon which the last election was fought. Nevertheless, the result of that contest was so confusing and so contradictory that it is entirely possible, if it were not that the Liberal party needs the Irish vote to carry through the budget, Mr. Asquith would be inclined to wait for a more favorable opportunity to reform the lords. The Irish, however, holding the whip hand in the way of home rule for Ireland, are making use of their power by demanding that Mr. Asquith carry out the bargain and take away from the lords authority to nullify the action of the house of commons.

The great embarrassment is what to substitute for the present upper house. The best opinion of the country demands a second chamber as a balance wheel to parliament, but there is such wide difference of opinion as to how to go about making over the present one that the outcome of the struggle is in great doubt.

THE SORT OF SPIRIT THAT ALWAYS WINS OUT.

The people of Kansas City, Mo., have just set a fine example of courage and enterprise to other municipalities, not only in the thing that has been accomplished, but in the method of doing it.

Kansas City, as is well known, is situated in the bend of the Missouri river where the stream makes its great turn to north and west. It was here that the old Santa Fe trail had its beginning. On the overland route to the coast the arguments of the plains disembarked at Kansas City from the Missouri river steamboat in the old days and began their long journey by wagon. But the Missouri river has not carried much freight since those busy days. One way and another the railroads have made river transportation unprofitable.

It happens, however, that some of the big cities in the West which are rivals of Kansas City in a business way have been hit by water competition, and the Interstate Commerce Commission has made the railroads lower freight rates because of it. This enabled merchants in these cities to undersell Kansas City. Conditions forced the men of that energetic town to cast about for a remedy. They found it in the Missouri river. They determined

to demonstrate that the river could be used and that it entitled Kansas City to the benefit of water rates. It was decided to raise a million dollars for the building of boats and for making docks and modern terminal facilities for handling freight.

The whole-souled way in which the people threw themselves into the project was most inspiring. Young men, old men, lawyers, merchants, business men of every calling, union labor and non-union labor all worked together, giving tremendous impetus to the undertaking. On the first of March there remained \$600,000 to be raised to complete the fund. There began one of those whirlwind campaigns, and it was so successful that almost a week before the time set the mark had been passed.

It is to be hoped the city will reap the benefit of its pluck and enterprise. Whether it does or not, it has given evidence of possessing the spirit which makes cities great in spite of obstacles.

If Clifford W. Harridge did what he says he did, he's worth his weight in gold as an attorney. He says it cost him only \$300,000 to keep 200 women from talking.

Poor old farmers! President Brown of the New York Central says it is their fault if hard times come on, because they don't raise enough produce.

The experts say that Prof. Hilprecht, who claims he discovered a tablet telling all about Noah and the flood, has water on the brain.

Out in Indiana, where an elevator boy was stabbed twice in one day by women's hat pins, the men should wear fencing masks.

Now that Mr. Pinchot is in the haunts of Hamlet, there may be some more of those old stories of "holding the mirror up to nature."

Mr. Roosevelt is going to take a look at Etna—to see if the mountain is encroaching on his record for ability to roast 'em alive.

There are times when the Senate seems to be the Island of Aldrich surrounded by a sea of acquiescence.

After the newspaper writers finish appointing Justice Brewer's successor, the President will try his hand at it.

In his policy of refusing to talk, the youngest son of the Secretary of State should make good with his father.

Most of these crazy-talking people you see these days are not maniacs. They're fans.

Many of those physicians who say cancer is curable are not very busy at it.

G. H. RAMEY & SON.

Capital Tales

First Meeting With Brewer.

MANY years ago the late Justice Brewer of the Supreme Court, was a county judge in frontier Kansas.

One fine day in a stage coach, he met a young man, who accompanied by his wife and a red-headed two-year-old boy, was just moving into the State.

The judge became acquainted with the father and mother, and insisted—after the usual judge's talk—that in those days, a mighty good politician—that that boy was a fine chap, who would surely make his mark in the world. The proud parents beamed with appreciation, and the judge reached for the infant and took him on his lap.

Instantly there was a commotion. The prodigy didn't propose to be jollied by an old chap out looking for votes. He kicked the judge viciously, and finally, reaching out a very determined little paw, scratched the judicial countenance of the judge.

Now, scratched the judicial countenance of the judge, the red-headed little fellow scratched off three furrows of skin, and there was great concern and a very small trifle of real bloodshed.

Thirty-odd years passed, and one night at a White House reception, Judge Brewer walked up to a young man and asked:

"Fardon me, but I am Justice Brewer; may I ask your name?"

"I am Representative Victor Murdock of your own State of Kansas, and I am very glad to meet you, sir," replied the young man.

"Well," said the judge, "I was sure you were the one. You're the red-headed little fellow that scratched the skin off my face in the stage coach near Wichita about thirty-five years ago. Young man, you're in contempt of court, and if you ever get before me in due judicial form, I'll make you smart for it. Why, I'm strongly minded to take you and spank you for it right now. You look to me just about big enough to begin to be spanked."

A TAXPAYER.

Montana Banker Here

W. G. CONRAD, of Montana, a candidate for the United States Senate from that State, is at the Willard. He is East on private business, but he is observing political conditions at the same time.

Mr. Conrad is a banker and a very rich one. He is a Virginian by birth, having been reared in Clarke county in that State. He went West many years ago, and prospered handsomely. Now he has become one of the most potent political factors in the Democratic party in his State. He was much talked of as a possible Vice Presidential candidate before John W. Kern, of Indiana, was chosen.

If the next Legislature is Democratic, it is said that Mr. Conrad will be the successor of Senator Carter. His friends are already framing his campaign, and they say that there is not another Democrat in the State who can beat him. Mr. Conrad's family are with him.

Libbey's Memory Good.

ONCE every year for the past twenty years, former Representative Harry Libbey, of the Second Virginia district, has favored his friends of the press galleries in the House and Senate with an oyster feast.

In the Mail Bag

For a Two-Dollar Day.

To the Editor of The Washington Times:

The House has passed Mr. Hester's bill—\$2 per eight-hour day, and pay by the week for laborers in the District—and it is the most needed and the best bill for the laboring men that has ever been passed for the District of Columbia.

Sterling H. Hester has done much for the laboring men in the District. On March 10, at a hearing granted a committee representing the laboring men of the District by the Congressional committee, in speaking for the workingmen, Mr. Hester said:

"We call upon you this morning, gentlemen, because the cost of living has increased to such a height that we are compelled to cry out. There never was a time in the thirty years that I have spent in Washington that living expenses were as high as they are now."

"Take the average family. The census allows five persons to each family. Estimate the cost of provisions per day according to the present high prices. A laboring man cannot possibly secure a meal for less than 20 cents. Three meals a day would amount to at least 60 cents for the man. You cannot board a woman for less than 40 cents a day. At 15 cents each, it would cost 45 cents a day to feed the children. At this very low estimate it would cost the laborer \$1.65 a day to board his family."

"This leaves the average man only about 5 cents a day for rent, fuel, clothing, medicines, etc."

"I beseech you, therefore, gentlemen, to increase the laboring man's wages to \$2 a day, if there is any possibility for your doing so." A READER.

Must Obey Law.

Alexandria, Va., April 1, 1910.

To the Editor of The Washington Times:

Referring to your first column, front page, March 29: There is not a corporation in existence that was not formed and has been doing business with the Sherman law in plain sight. Like the man with the "dark lantern and the jimmy," they figured the chance of getting away with the "swag," and like him they are loath to give it up, and cry "hard times" and "upsetting of business conditions."

Let us have the "hard times," let us have a panic that will resemble 1873, but let us get down to honest business and learn the lesson of "live and let live."

Let us learn that the man who throtches himself with business is as amenable to the law as he who calls around in the "wee sma' hours."

As for smothering the Sherman law, the present Administration has a heavy enough load to carry with the Payne-Aldrich tariff on its shoulders; to temper with the Sherman law would be simply inviting perdition.

G. H. RAMEY & SON.

Should Protect Horses.

To the Editor of The Washington Times:

I am most thankful that I can possibly express to you for the stand you and others are taking toward abolishing cruelty to horses in this city. I have spent four winters here and I do not think I have come to and from my employment one single day without encountering some case of cruelty or brutality that was a horror to me by day and a nightmare to recall in wakeful moments of the night.

Several times I have written intending to send some protest letters, but being a new-comer hesitated to send it. Now you let me express an earnest approval of the article you published March 29, from a subscriber who proposed laws to be enacted for the elimination of cruelty to horses? Every one in need is needed, but I think one more is necessary to cover the ground and that would be:

Let there be a fine of not less than \$5 for every man who drives a horse with an eye freshly knocked out.

In all the years of a long life in all the large and small cities in which I have spent these years, if I were to count all together I would not have one one-thousandth part as many blind horses as I have seen here in Washington, supposed to be the model city of our nation. In just one week I encountered some blind horses, some with eye-sockets, reeling before heavy loads on a long grade and lashed almost every step because they staggered along too slowly.

I am not a member of the Humane Society and was here a long time before I could learn that there was one, but I think it should have the help of every decent citizen in the District. I have never been able to understand why the Lord made horses speechless, unless it was to afford a test of men's characters. At least it does—of those who drive them. I have seen many of those who silently permit it to be done.

A TAXPAYER.

What's on the Program

Tonight in Washington

Indoor athletic meet, Y. M. C. A., 7:30 p. m.

Entertainment by Swedish Lutheran Mission, chapel of Luther Place Memorial Church, 8 p. m.

Biological Society of Washington, George Washington University, Fifteenth and H streets, 8 p. m.; council meeting, 8:30 p. m.

Pennsylvania Society, Pythian Temple, 1012 Ninth street northwest, 8 p. m.

Y. M. C. A. Debating Club, Y. M. C. A. building, 8 p. m.

Entertainment by Perseverance Lodge, L. O. G. T., 900 Pennsylvania avenue northwest, 8 p. m.

Revival services Fifth Baptist Church, 7:45 p. m.

Anti-Compulsory Vaccination Society, Pythian Temple, 8 p. m.

Theaters.

National-Marie Tempest, in "Penelope," 8:15 p. m.

Belasco—French Opera Company, 8:20 p. m.

Columbia—"The Girl With the Whooing Cough," 8:15 p. m.

Chase's-Polite vaudeville, 8:15 p. m.

Casino—Continous vaudeville.

Academy—Ward and Vokes, 8:15 p. m.

Gaiety—Fads and Follies Company, 8:15 p. m.

Loceum—Sam T. Jack's show, 8:15 p. m.

Majestic—Vaudeville and motion pictures, 7 to 11 p. m.

Arcade—Midway and other attractions.

The Times will be pleased to announce meetings and entertainments in this column. Phone or write announcements.

Mrs. Lloyd W. Bowers Entertains In Compliment to Mrs. Ballinger

Wife of Solicitor General Hostess at Luncheon Party Today.

Miss Estelle Crane Luncheon Entertainer for Young People.

Mrs. Ballinger, wife of the Secretary of the Interior, was the guest in compliment to whom Mrs. Lloyd W. Bowers, wife of the Solicitor General, entertained a party at luncheon today.

The guests were Mrs. John W. Foster, Mrs. Henry G. Sharpe, Mrs. William Barrett Ridgley, Mrs. J. Van Vechten, Mrs. Stanley Matthews, Mrs. Henry T. B. Harris, Mrs. Albert Clifford Farney, Mrs. Robert Hinckley, and Miss Gillette.

Miss Estelle Crane, daughter of Mrs. J. Burns Crane, was hostess at a luncheon party today. Her guests were Miss Elizabeth Rogers, Miss Marjorie Edson, Miss Emily Beatty, and her house guest, Miss Petera, of Seattle, Wash.; Miss Virginia Hammond, Miss Dorothy Quintard, Miss Minnie Stone, Miss Elizabeth Noyes, and Miss Dorothy Brooks.

Mrs. Barbour Hostess for Daughter.

Mrs. James F. Barbour was hostess at dinner last evening for her daughter, Miss Margarette Barbour, entertaining a company of young people who afterward attended the costume ball.

The guests, who were chaperoned by Mr. and Mrs. Preston Gibson, were Miss Evelyn Chew, Miss Martha Bowers, Miss Britton, Miss Annie H. win, Miss Gladys Hinckley, Miss Katherine Brown, Miss Carolyn Crawford, Miss Helen Parker, Miss Elsie Downing, Miss Helen Durkee, Miss Josephine Breuninger, Miss Margarette Barbour, Miss Major Holbrook, Lieutenant Constine, Lieutenant "haunt" Captain Fremont, Mr. Harris, Commander McClean, Mr. Davis, Captain Johnson, Lieutenant Pratt, and Mrs. Noyes.

After the play yesterday afternoon Mrs. Barbour also entertained a number of the Paint and Towder Club members informally.

Mrs. Horatio N. Slater, of Boston, accompanied by her daughter, Miss Esther Slater, who has been spending a few days in Washington at the New Willard, will return to her home within a few days in her private yacht. Mrs. Slater and Miss Slater have been entertained extensively during their visit here.

Prof. Steiner To Visit Washington.

Prof. Edward Steiner, of Iowa, author of "The Trail of the Emigrant," will arrive in Washington today to be the guest for the week of the Charles Henry Butler. Prof. Steiner will deliver a talk at the Church of the Covenant Sunday evening.

Mrs. Francis B. Moran was hostess at a box party at the New National Theater last evening in compliment to her house guest, Miss Porter, of New York. Her guests were her daughters—Mrs. Marion Moran, Miss Helen Moran, Mrs. Huggins, Baron Hardenbrook, of the German embassy; Baron de Kattenack, and Mr. Cummins.

Mrs. Robert Owen entertained a box party at the New National Theater last evening for her young daughter, Miss Dorothy Owen, and her house guest, Miss Marian Angell, of Pelham Manor, N. Y. The additional guests were Miss Gordon, Mr. Gibbs, Mr. Taylor, and Mr. Carter.

President And Mrs. Taft to Attend.

The President and Mrs. Taft will attend the historical tableaux, which will be given in the Continental Hall on April 7. Mrs. Amy N. Talbot is in charge of one of the tableaux, "The Birth of Our Nation's Flag." Miss Amy Talbot will impersonate Betsy Ross. Col. George Ross will be represented by Charles D. Valcott, Jr., and Lawrence Lee will be Robert Morris. The part of General Washington will be taken by Edgar Priest, who is said to bear a strong resemblance to General Washington.

Senator and Mrs. Carter are entertaining a house party for a few days. Their guests are their nieces, Miss Margarette Carter and Miss Anna Carter, of Seattle, who are students at the Georgetown convent, and Jack Dunnigan and Parker Dunnigan, of Cornell. The young guests will return to school Monday morning.

The reception committee of the bazaar to be given at the Arlington Hotel on April 12 and 13 by the board of lady managers, headed by Mrs. Benjamin Shimer, will be represented by Charles D. Valcott, Jr., and Lawrence Lee will be Robert Morris. The part of General Washington will be taken by Edgar Priest, who is said to bear a strong resemblance to General Washington.

Henry Gundraskin, the driver, tried to stop the horse before the wheels passed over the boy's body, but was unsuccessful. Mrs. Barton E. Tregeon, who is attending the boy, said today that while he had been badly hurt he probably would recover.

Dinner Party

At the Swiss Legation.

The Swiss Minister and Mme. Ritter entertained at dinner last evening. Their guests were the Charge d'Affaires of the Netherlands, the Spanish Military Attaché and Mme. de Urcuola, Miss Katherine Anderson, Miss Lee, Miss Calvo, Miss de Smirnov, Miss Diane Morgan-Hill, Miss Harriet Southland, Lieutenant Camperio, naval attaché of the Italian embassy; Senor Don M. Armendariz del Castillo, of the Mexican embassy; William Bowles Clarke, Robert Schwarzenbach, of New York, and Henri Martin, of the Swiss legation.

The Solicitor General and Mrs. Lloyd G. Bowers were dinner hosts last evening in compliment to the French Ambassador and Mme. Jusserand, preceding the costume ball given by the French Naval Attaché and the Viscountess Benoit d'Azay. The other guests were Commissioner and Mrs. Johnson, Dr. and Mrs. Fremont Smith, and Mr. and Mrs. William Corcoran Hill.

Mr. and Mrs. Edson Bradley were among those entertaining dinner parties last evening preceding the costume ball of Azay ball. The guests who were invited to meet their son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Edman, of New York, included the Postmaster General, Lieut. and Mrs. U. S. Grant, 80, Captain and Mrs. Summerlin, Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Wallace, Miss Oliver, and Mr. Centaro, of the Italian embassy.

Mr. and Mrs. Bradley will go over to New York on Monday for the week, and on Monday, April 11, will entertain at a luncheon their late entertaining of the season, before closing their house for the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Merriam entertained a party informally at dinner last evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Francis Crownshield were also among those entertaining parties of young people at dinner last evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Hennen Jennings were hosts at an informal dinner party last evening.

The Assistant Secretary of State and Mrs. Huntington Marshall entertained a party of young people at dinner last evening preceding the mask ball.

Grandfield-White

Wedding Day Set.

The date for the wedding of Miss Clara C. Grandfield, daughter of the First Assistant Postmaster General and Mrs. Grandfield, to Harry Fisher White, of Cambridge Springs, Pa., has been set for Tuesday, April 5. Miss Grandfield will be unattended and the ceremony, which will be performed by the Rev. Russell Verdyke, pastor of the Gurley Memorial Presbyterian Church, will be attended by a small party of relatives and friends.

Immediately after the ceremony Mr. White and his bride will leave Washington for a Northern trip and will be at home after April 15 at 121 Federal street, Cambridge Springs, Pa.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Bert Repass entertained last evening at dinner in their apartments in 717 Berkeley in celebration of their first wedding anniversary. The guests were Mr. and Mrs. Albert O. Stearns, Mrs. Sydney C. Kaufman, Mrs. Kimball, Mr. and Mrs. Percy Oliver, Mr. and Mrs. Glenn Lockwood, Mr. and Mrs. Sydney M. Falconer, Mrs. Henry Wiley Butler, Mr. and Mrs. Harry J. Ogil.

Miss Johanna E. Adler has gone to Baltimore to spend some time visiting relatives.

Mrs. Josephine Breuninger announces the engagement of her daughter, Thelma, to Frank Macdonough Dushane, of Baltimore. The wedding will take place on April 15.

Mrs. Evel Oppenheim, of Norfolk, is the guest of Mrs. L. J. Brown, 1909 Seventh street northwest.

Mrs. Calvert Rosenthal, of the "Keneas," entertained at bridge, which yesterday afternoon. After cards, a delightful luncheon was served. The guests were: Mrs. Samuel H. Berger, Mrs. David Frank, Mrs. Philip King, Mrs. Sol Meyer, Mrs. A. Sigmond, Mrs. Sydney C. Kaufman, Mrs. Sol Minster, Mrs. Isaac Behrend, Mrs. Simon Kann, Mrs. Gerson Nordlinger, and Mrs. Joseph Auerbach.

Miss Mayer of New York, and Miss Weinberg, of Baltimore, who were the guests of Mrs. Benjamin Shimer, have returned to their homes.

Mrs. A. Liebowitz has returned to her home, at the Ashley, after spending a few days in Baltimore.

BOY BADLY HURT BY WAGON WHEELS

Suffering from internal injuries, Alton M. McGuinness, the five-year-old son of Policeman J. W. McGuinness, of the 25th Precinct, was taken to his home, 2572 Eleventh street northwest. The lad was playing in front of the house yesterday afternoon when he was knocked down and run over by a milk wagon.

Henry Gundraskin, the driver, tried to stop the horse before the wheels passed over the boy's body, but was unsuccessful. Mrs. Barton E. Tregeon, who is attending the boy, said today that while he had been badly hurt he probably would recover.

Luncheon Company of Twelve Entertained by Miss Mary McCauley

Brig. Gen. Marshall and Miss Marshall Return From Panama.

Miss Mary McCauley, the debutante daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward McCauley, entertained at luncheon today Baroness Elizabeth Rosen, daughter of the Russian Ambassador, and Baroness Rosen; Countess Luisa-Alexandra von Bernstorff, daughter of the German Ambassador and Countess von Bernstorff; Miss Gladys Hinckley, Miss Alice Whiting, Miss Martha Bowers, Miss Frances Noyes, Miss Helen Parker, Miss Esther Dennis, Miss Mary Chew, Miss Carol Crawford, and Miss Jessie Steel.

Brig. Gen. William L. Marshall and Miss Mattland Marshall arrived in Washington last evening from a month's trip to Panama. Mrs. Marshall, who accompanied them on the trip, stopped at West Point to visit her nephew and niece, Captain and Mrs. Newell, for a few days before returning to Washington. General and Mrs. Marshall and Miss Marshall were the guests of Colonel and Mrs. Goethals during their stay in Panama. And Miss Marshall also visited Miss Aileen Gorgas, who was entertaining a house party.

Washington Society Dances At Costume Ball.

The Naval Attaché of the French embassy and the Viscountess Benoit d'Azay were hosts at a beautiful ball at Rauscher's last evening.

Washington society, diplomatic, official and resident, danced in costume, in the tastefully decorated ball room, amid branches of spring blossoms and flowers until well on into the morning.